

India Gujarat State Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) FACT SHEET



The India Gujarat GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components India Gujarat could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The India Gujarat GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 8-10, conducted in 2003. A two-stage cluster sample

design was used to produce representative data for all of India Gujarat. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 94.6%, and the overall response rate was 94.6%. A total of 1,637 students participated in the India Gujarat GYTS.

Prevalence

- 3.8% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 5.1%, Girl = 1.7%)
- 18.7% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 29.3%, Girl = 4.3%)
- 1.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 1.5%, Girl = 0.5%)
- 17.7% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 27.9%, Girl = 3.9%)
- 18.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

- 37.9% think boys and 27.7% think girls who smoke or chew tobacco have more friends
- 32.0% think boys and 28.9% think girls who smoke or chew tobacco look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers *

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

- 22.0% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
- 33.4% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 87.5% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 62.6% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 44.1% have one or more parents who smoke, chew, or apply tobacco
- 4.6% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers*

Media and Advertising

- 66.3% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 60.5% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 46.9% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 14.4% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 11.8% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 68.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking or chewing tobacco
- 56.4% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke or chew tobacco
- 69.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Cigarette smoking is very low; 1.2% currently smokes cigarettes.
- Current other tobacco use is relatively high; 18.7% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 17.7% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- Almost 2 in 10 never smokers are susceptible to smoking.
- ETS exposure is moderate – over 2 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; over 3 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places.
- Almost 9 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- About 7 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; about 6 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.

Recommendations

- Legislation banning gutka and other chewing tobacco is needed.
- A youth cessation program is needed.

* Sampling contained less than 35 responses